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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

11 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. CR-08-0200 MMC  
12 Plaintiff,  
13 v.  
14 PARIS MOFFETT, **ORDER DENYING DEFENDANT'S  
MOTION FOR RELIEF UNDER 28 U.S.C.  
§ 2241 AND/OR RULE 60(b)(3);  
DENYING CERTIFICATE OF  
APPEALABILITY**  
15 Defendant.

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17 Before the Court is defendant Paris Moffett's motion titled "Innocence Warrants  
18 Relief Under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 and/or Fed. R. Civ. Proc. 60(b)(3)," filed September 9, 2011.  
19 Having read and considered the motion, the Court rules as follows.

20 On September 10, 2008, defendant pleaded guilty to Counts One and Two of the  
21 Superseding Information, which counts alleged, respectively, possession with intent to  
22 distribute crack cocaine and possession of a firearm in furtherance of a drug trafficking  
23 crime. On January 23, 2009, defendant was sentenced to 120 months in prison, and  
24 judgment was entered on February 2, 2009. By order filed January 3, 2011, the Court  
25 denied on the merits defendant's "Motion to Vacate, Set Aside or Correct Sentence Under  
26 Section 2255, of Title 28, United States Code," which motion was based on defendant's  
27 assertion that his trial counsel had provided him ineffective assistance.

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1 By the instant motion, defendant asserts his conviction should be vacated for an  
2 additional reason, specifically, that the United States Attorney “has joined the ta[c]tics of  
3 the San Francisco Crime Lab in the most unconscionable atrocity out of this district.” (See  
4 Def.’s Mot. at 2.) Based on said claim, defendant now seeks relief from the judgment  
5 pursuant to § 2241 and/or Rule 60(b)(3).

6 Defendant cannot establish he is entitled to relief under § 2241. In his plea  
7 agreement, defendant waived his right to collaterally challenge the judgment under, inter  
8 alia, § 2241, with the exception of a claim that he received ineffective assistance of  
9 counsel. (See Plea Agreement, filed September 10, 2008, ¶ 5 (“I agree to waive any right I  
10 may have to file any collateral attack on my convictions or sentence, including a petition  
11 under . . . 28 U.S.C. § 2241, . . . except for a claim that my constitutional right to the  
12 effective assistance of counsel was violated.”). The claim defendant now makes is not a  
13 claim that his right to effective assistance of counsel was violated. Consequently, even  
14 assuming defendant, in the absence of the above-referenced waiver, could establish the  
15 procedural propriety of the instant motion, see, e.g., Stephens v. Herrera, 464 F.3d 895,  
16 898 (9th Cir.2006) (setting forth limited circumstances under which federal prisoner may  
17 challenge conviction pursuant to § 2241), defendant has expressly waived his right to seek  
18 relief for his new claim under § 2241.

19 Further, defendant cannot establish he is entitled to relief under Rule 60(b)(3). Even  
20 assuming, arguendo, defendant’s plea agreement could be construed as not containing a  
21 waiver of any right to challenge the judgment under Rule 60(b), and further assuming a  
22 district court can reconsider a criminal conviction pursuant to Rule 60(b), see United States  
23 v. Basurto-Espino, 2011 WL 738140, at \*1 (E.D. Wash. 2011) (noting, “[t]he Court can find  
24 no precedent providing a district court, which has already sentenced a defendant and  
25 entered judgment, with jurisdiction to review an alleged unconstitutional criminal conviction  
26 and/or sentence under Rule 60(b)(1) or (6) – a civil rule”), defendant was required to bring  
27 a motion seeking relief under Rule 60(b)(3) “no more than a year after the entry of the  
28 judgment.” See Fed. R. Civ. P. 60(c)(1). As noted, the judgment was entered on February

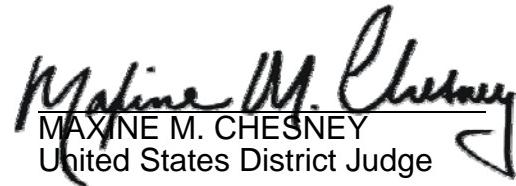
1 2, 2009, and, consequently, any motion for relief under Rule 60(b)(3) is time-barred.

2 Accordingly, defendant's motion, in all respects, is hereby DENIED.

3 Lastly, to the extent defendant may seek to appeal the instant order, a certificate of  
4 appealability is hereby DENIED, for the reason that defendant has not made a "substantial  
5 showing of the denial of a constitutional right." See 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2).

6 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

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8 Dated: September 16, 2011

  
MAXINE M. CHESNEY  
United States District Judge

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